





# The Oxford Democrat

PARIS, MAINE, APRIL 3, 1868.

## Impeachment.

The trial of the President commenced in earnest, on Monday last. He appeared by Counsel.

The opening was made by Gen. Butler, in a strong speech of four hours. Mr. Butler concluded his arguments as follows:—Who does not know that from the hour when the President began his usurpations of power he everywhere denounced Congress, the legality and constitutionality of its action, and defied its legitimate powers, and for that purpose announced his intentions and carried out his purpose, as far as he was able, of removing every true man from office who sustained the Congress of the United States. And it is to carry out this plan of action that he claims the unlimited power of removal, for the illegal exercise of which he stands before you this day.

Who does not know that in pursuance of the same plan he used his veto power indiscriminately to prevent the passage of wholesome laws enacted for the pacification of the Country, and when laws were passed by the Constitutional majority over his veto, that he made the most determined opposition, both open and covert, to them, and for the purpose of making that opposition effectual, he endeavored to array and did array all the people lately in rebellion to set themselves against Congress and against the true and loyal men, their neighbors, so that murders, assassinations and massacres were rife all over the Southern States, which he encouraged by his refusal to consent that a single murderer be punished, though thousands of good men have been slain, and further, that he attempted by military orders to prevent the execution of the acts of Congress by the military commanders who were charged therewith.

These and his concurrent acts show conclusively that his attempt to get the control of the military force of the Government by the seizing of the Department of War was done in pursuance of his general design, if it were possible, to overthrow the Congress of the United States; and he now claims by his own will for the execution of this very design every officer of the army, navy, civil and diplomatic service of the United States. He asks you here, Senators, by your solemn adjunction, to confirm him in that right, to invest him with that power, to be used with the intent and for the purpose which he has already shown. The responsibility is with you.

The safeguards of the Constitution against usurpation are in your hands; the interests and hopes of free institutions wait upon your decision. The House of Representatives has done its duty. We have presented the facts in a constitutional manner; we have brought the criminal to your bar, and demand judgment at our hands for his great crimes. Never again, if Andrew Johnson go quit and free this day, can the people of this or any other country, by constitutional checks and guards, stay the usurpations of executive power. I speak, therefore, not the language of exaggeration but the words of truth and soberness in saying that the future political welfare and liberties of all men hang trembling on the decision of this hour.

During the delivery of Mr. Butler's address, which he read from printed slips, the President's counsel were attentive listeners, and took occasional notes. The stenographer in reporter of the Attorney General's office was, mean time, industriously taking it down at a manager's table.

On Tuesday, the managers proceeded to introduce testimony. A question was raised by the defense, as to the admissibility of testimony relating to a conversation with Adj. Gen. Thomas, after he had been appointed Secretary of War by the President. The Chief Justice ruled the testimony to be inadmissible. Senator Drake said that the question should be submitted to the Senate, and appealed from the decision of the chair. An interesting discussion then arose between the managers, the President's counsel and Senators, when Senator Wilson moved that the Senate retire for consultation. The vote on this motion was 25 to 25. Senator Morrill voting affirmatively. Fessenden negatively. The Chief Justice voted aye, and the Senate retired. After three hours, consultation, they returned, and reported rule 7th as follows:

Rule 7th.—The presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all necessary preparations in the Senate Chamber, and the presiding officer of the Senate shall direct all the forms of proceedings when the Senate is sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment and all forms during the trial not otherwise specially provided for; and the presiding officer on the trial may rule on all questions of evidence and on incidental questions, which decision will stand as the judgment of the Senate for decision, or he may, at his option in the first instance, submit any such question to a vote of the Senate.

Mr. Butler intimated that the managers desired to retire for consultation.

The 2d Lecture before the Paris Hill Academy was delivered on Wednesday Eve. last, by the editor—Subject, "The Elements of Success in Life."

The next Lecture will be by Hon. V. D. Parris, in two weeks, on *Numerics*, or the Science of Count. We understand that Mr. P. has a valuable collection of about two thousand coins—some very ancient and rare, a portion of which will be exhibited, on the occasion.

An Editorial, in type, is omitted, to give space for more interesting matter. No one should complain, on this account, for it will keep, when local matters will not.

## Supreme Judicial Court—March T. JUDGE BARROWS PRESIDING.

Fourteen divorces were granted at the recent session of the S. J. Court, for this County. Besides those published are the following:—

Andrew Saunders, libellant, v. Lydia Saunders.

Holt, for libellant.

Geo. K. Hamlin, libellant, v. Martha A. Hamlin.

Kimball of Waterford for libellant.

Susan G. Morse, libellant, v. David F. Morse.

Custody of child to libellant.

Bolster & Richardson, for libellant.

Osborne T. Richardson, libellant, v. Lucinda Richardson.

Holt, for libellant.

David M. Haley, libellant, v. Elizabeth C. Haley.

Hastings, for libellant.

Mary E. Francis, libellant, v. Andrew J. Francis.

Bisbee.

The old Docket comprised 355 cases—the new entries, were 243 civil, 3 criminal. There were disposed of, on the old Docket, 106, and on the new, 79 cases—making the Docket of continued cases for Sept. term 390—35 larger than the March term.

William C. Frye, Esq., of Bethel, was admitted to practice in all the Courts of the State, making five students that were admitted this term.

The following case has not been reported:—

Mighill Mason, et als. v. Lewis A. Sanborn.

Demurrer filed by defendant—over ruled, and case carried up on exceptions by defendant.

Foster, for plaintiff; Gibson for deft.

## Gleanings by the Way.

MASON, March 30, 1868.

The heart of winter is at last broken, and he is about to resign his tyrannic sceptre to gentle spring. The robins and blue birds have returned to cheer us by their sweet songs. Sugar making is the order of the day; a better season is seldom known—There is just snow enough and the ground is frozen very hard, so that these frosty nights and bright sunny days cause the maple to yield copious streams of sweet juice. The present promises an early spring; grass and other vegetation will be backward, the ground is so dry, but the farmers can begin to work on their land much earlier than in a wet spring.

A child of John Cooper, of Albany, was scalded to death in a shocking manner about a week ago. It either pulled a kettle of hot water from the stove on to itself, or fell into the water in such a manner as to literally cook the lower part of its body. It lived about twelve hours after it was scalded, but was so paralyzed that it did not seem to suffer such excruciating pain as it otherwise would, under different circumstances. It was a sad affair and should be a warning to parents and those having children under their charge to be very careful. Kettles of hot water should never be left where children can reach them.

The store of Alpheus S. Bean, at West Bethel, was burnt last Thursday night—from all the circumstances it was set on fire by a passing engine, as the building was dry and the night quite windy. The fire was discovered about twelve o'clock by the hands on one of the up trains. As soon as the fire was discovered, the bell was rung and the whistle sounded, until the whole village was aroused, and the men from the train made a bee line for the store, and broke in the doors and commenced to clear it of its contents; a good work had been done before the inhabitants of the village had collected, so that when they arrived, the lower part of the store was soon cleared, but the fire had made such headway by that time that nothing was saved from the upper story, part of which was finished for a dwelling house. There were a lot of barrels, kegs and other wooden ware in the cellar, of considerable value, which were entirely destroyed.

Many of the goods saved are in a damaged state. Much praise is due to all parties having charge of the railroad train for their promptness in giving the alarm of fire, and for their energy in endeavoring to save the goods; the names of any of the parties I do not know, but such a generous set should not go unnoticed. Had the wind been at the eastward, and the fire not discovered as timely as it was, the most of the village must have been destroyed, as water was scarce and the villagers all asleep.

This is a sad loss to Mr. Bean, as he has been in trade but about a year, and his capital was not large to commence with. Yet notwithstanding this sad reverse, he has youth, health and energy left to him.

The store was insured in the *Atlas*, for \$6000, and the goods for \$1000. There was a shed and stable attached to the store, and, till within a few days, Mr. Bean had kept his horse in the stable when not in use, but he had hired it kept until the going should become better, so that was saved.

G. H. B.

Joseph Waterhouse of Albany, has a sheep that had three lambs at one time and are all alive at this writing, now three weeks old. They all suck at the same time, and are as nice and smart as any lambs can be. For fear the lambs would not have milk enough, Mr. Waterhouse, an old man of 75 years of age, has taught them to eat oats and meal from a box made for the purpose. Whose sheep beat this? and what old farmer is smarter than Mr. Waterhouse?

Eggsactly so.

A. I. Bean, of Mason, has a Bramah pullet that lays one egg every other day, averaging 6 3/4 inches one way and 3 3/4 the other way around each, and the average

weight is 3 3/4 ounces; thus in 28 days 14 eggs at 3 3/4 ounces each, making 52 1/2 ounces, or 3 pounds and 4 1/2 ounces. Trot out your pullets.

## Fryeburg Items.

Editor Democrat: The warm, sultry days of last week, have carried away the snow in this part of the County, to such an extent, that the fields are quite bare, and sleighing nearly gone. Last year at this time, there was at least three feet upon the ground. The warm days held on so long, that most people gave up the idea of making much maple sugar, this season.

Singing School.—Mr. Seymour A. Farrington, finished his second singing school at Toll Bridge, Fryeburg, last Thursday evening. The house was well filled by the lovers of good vocal music, in spite of the very bad going. The book used has been the "Jubilant." The most difficult glees and anthems, were performed on this occasion, in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon both scholars and teacher. Mr. Farrington is one of our best teachers, being a superior singer himself, inculcating that indispensable element, time and taste, in his method of teaching. Everything passed off very pleasantly indeed.

## SUGAR MAKING.

Mr. Editor: No doubt sugar making is a sweet business; it ought to be, for it takes a large amount of hard labor, patience and perseverance. I have now just stepped outside the smoke of the sugar kettle, to tell you that we have been, and are having one of the best seasons for making this delicious article, that we have had for many years. Monday, the 23d, the sap began to run in earnest; men applying themselves with bit and gauge in anticipation of being well repaid for their labor. The sap run well Monday, and every day since, making it necessary to keep the kettles boiling night and day. Many could not take care of their sap, as fast as it filled their buckets.

This Town produces from 20 to 25,000 lbs. of maple sugar a year. It has some of the finest orchards seen any where. They are principally the white maple. Among the best orchards, is that of Mr. Caleb and Nathaniel Frye. They have erected a commodious sugar house, using the pans for evaporating, instead of the "potash kettle" which are principally used in this section. There is also a very fine grove owned by Mr. Thomas Holt; another by Seymour C. Hobbs, Esq., composed of maples, many of them four feet in diameter, with nearly a bush or shrub to discommode one in going among them. Perhaps I may give you, at another time, a brief sketch, of how this business is carried on, from the time the tree is tapped, until it is sugared down, with the way young and old, male and female, enjoy themselves at the "turning off."

Fryeburg, March 28.

## Canton Items.

A correspondent furnishes the Lewiston Journal with the following items:—

Mr. Thos. Reynolds has sold one pair of five years old steers giving 7 feet 9 inches, for \$400; also one pair of three years old steers for \$285. This is creditable to Mr. Reynolds as a stock grower, they being of his own raising.

Dr. Coolidge's young son recently fell from a barn scaffold and broke his thigh. A young son of L. F. Gownell has, within a short time, broken his right arm twice.

Mr. Nathaniel will build a barn this season in true N. Hartford style, 42 x 76. This will be the tenth barn from 40 x 60 to 42 x 120 built within the radius of 1 1/2 miles, within a few years. All hail to N. Hartford!

Some of the farmers in this vicinity have hauled their winter manure upon their fields. This will save poaching, soft land and relieve the oxen when faint with heat and tired by hard work. And, moreover, the manure will be finer and better prepared for vegetation. This is a capital idea, especially when the manure is to be conveyed a long distance up hill.

Frank Smith proposes to extend the Oxford Central R. R., from Hartford Centre to Canton Mills, a distance of five miles, conditioned that Canton and neighboring towns will loan their credit to the amount of \$40,000. Canton has voted its credit to the amount of five per cent of its valuation, amounting to \$21,000. Other towns failing to loan their credit, it is doubtful whether the iron horse serenades Canton this year.

## Bethel Items.

Winter is gone, actually gone, and we are rejoicing in warm weather and muddy walking, to our heart's content. Nobody seems to be sorry to see the sun getting back nearer the State of Maine.

With the appearance of spring, our sugar men are making great preparations for sugar making. The snow has vanished like dew in the morning sun from our fields and roads since the middle of March, and the prospect looks favorable for a forward spring. Last week we had six days of excellent sap weather. The sugar makers in this section have made extensive improvements in their sugar houses and apparatus, within a few years past. In one district just above here, including Swan's Hill, are six farmers who make every year from three to four tons of sugar. If you would economize time and wood, by all means have a tight sugar house over your furnace, for a cold gust of wind, blowing on the surface, will stop the boiling, as the vapor is thrown back by this into the syrup. Try it for a moment with a lid, and see the water dripping back. The faster the evaporation, the better the sugar.

One hundred feet of the new bridge, at Hemlock Island, was washed away one day last week, by a jam of ice collecting above.

We understand the company will rebuild again, in the spring.

Our farmers are hoping and looking for an early spring, for the severe winter has made heavy drafts on barns and corn cribs, and they are but poorly prepared to keep their stock yarded till the middle or last of May. Potatoes are now being moved to market at a dollar a bushel.

Mr. Harry Clough, a young man twenty years of age, died very suddenly one day last week. Mr. C. was a promising young man, and beloved by all who knew him. He leaves a large circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

## Fire at Rumford.

The house, steel and barn, owned by Daniel Farnum of Rumford, were burned night of 29th. The family retired at 8 o'clock. They were awakened by the flash of the flames blowing over the roof of the house and shining into the bed room where Mr. Farnum and wife and two small children were sleeping, about 11 o'clock.

Mr. Farnum and wife had little more than time to save themselves and little ones before the room they left was in flames; they saved however a part of their wardrobe and a part of the beds they were sleeping in. He had time also to get from the burning barn a horse, and a yoke of steers. There was in the barn a yoke of oxen, a colt, a cow and two hogs, all of which perished in the flames. A valuable lot of furniture and household articles, provisions, farming tools, carriages, hay and grain were destroyed.

The loss is 2,000—no insurance. This loss is a severe one for Mr. Farnum. Friends, however, are at work for him to-day and by their efforts only a few days will pass before buildings will be erected, suitable for a shelter, and in due time completed.

## Norway.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Norway Savings Bank Corporation:

N. Gunnison, President;  
J. Whitmarsh, Vice President;  
E. F. Beal, I. A. Dennison, R. Noyes, T. G. Goodwin, C. Watson, H. G. Cole and C. C. Sanderson, Trustees;  
H. Upton, Secretary.

H. M. Bance, chosen Treasurer by the Trustees previous to this meeting.

Treasurer's Report Oct. last, after the robbery, showed a deficiency of \$2746.70; Treasurer's Report March 16, 1868,—Deficiency \$1958.40, showing that but a short time will be required to make good the entire loss.

The bank was never more prosperous than now, and the people have full confidence in its success. H. Upton, Secy.

## A SURPRISE PARTY, with an appendix.

On the 5th of March, a newly married couple in Albany, had the pleasure of entertaining a large company of their young friends. The evening passed away very pleasantly; nothing occurred to mar their enjoyment, till nearly the close of the evening; one young man was taken quite unwell, without any known cause, but at the surprise party, some things might be expected out of the usual order, so not much was thought of it. The next morning the young man felt better, but on coming to the light to his great surprise, he found himself completely "broken out" with the measles. He had them very lightly probably because he gave them away so freely at the party, for in less than a fortnight, there were between 30 and 40 cases of measles among those who were at the surprise party. Some have been quite sick, but thought to be doing well; but the end is not yet; many have been exposed, and they are likely to spread extensively.

Y. M. C. A.—NORWAY AND SO. PARIS. Every body, almost, knows Ed. Sands, of Lewiston, the genial, energetic, go-ahead Agent of the Eastern Express Company.

He has seen much of the so-called pleasures of this life, but has experienced the fact that there are better and higher objects to live for. His every day life attests the fact. He is not ascetic; but sees in the new life more causes for joyousness, and is a sort of a perpetual sunbeam.

It will be a gratification to the people to know that Mr. Sands has engaged to speak before the Y. M. C. A. at Norway, Saturday and Sunday Evening next. We bespeak for him a full audience.

Hon. J. S. Lyford, Collector of U. S. Revenue for this District, got information of an illicit still, in Mexico, in this County, and on the 25th of March made a seizure of it, with all its fixtures, and some of the "critter," and started it for the railroad at North Jay. Its capacity was about three barrels per day, and it was used in making New England Rum from molasses. It was on the premises of a Mr. Smith.

Since Commissioner Rollis offered, some time ago, a reward of \$600 for such information as would lead to the detection of any illicit still, and the conviction of the proprietors, a number of persons have been putting up \$50 stills, and then informing the authorities, and obtaining the reward. This is the latest fraud on the Revenue.

Post No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, was mustered in at Bryant's Pond, March 31st, by H. M. Bance, Adj. Post No. 8, Norway. The following are the officers:

Maj. W. B. Lapham, Post Commander.  
Lieut. J. B. Carrier, S. Vice Commander.  
Sergeant W. H. Pearson, J. Vice Com.  
Sergeant Geo. W. Bryant, Adjutant.  
Sergeant Geo. W. Whitman, Q. Master.

At the Town Meeting, on Saturday last, Gen. Kimball was unanimously chosen Moderator, and A. M. Hammond Treasurer—both Republicans.

## Death of Sylvanus Jackson.

Mr. Jackson was born in 1783, and died on Wednesday, March 25th 1868. He was therefore 85 years of age. He was a descendant of the Pioneers, of Paris,—that old stock of which his grandfather, Samuel Jackson, and his sons, were the first to own the land, and people the Village of Paris Hill.

Mr. Jackson had a lingering sickness. His strength began to fail in October last; and from that time to his death, he was confined mostly to his bed. Until very near the close of life, he was capable of enjoying company. He was social and patient, during his weary days of sickness; and occupied his mind in singing and reading; in reading the bible especially, which he had read through by course, nearly five times; and on Monday, before he died, he sung with his daughter, six of those old tunes; such as Bridgewater, Complaint and Portland, which gave him great pleasure. But although belonging to a hardy race of men, and blessed with years beyond the common lot of man, he could not resist the insidious advances of disease.

Mr. Sylvanus Jackson, was the son of Lemuel Jackson, Jr. His grandfather's name was Lemuel, and both his father and grandfather, died at this place, in 1816 during an epidemic of Typhus fever. The maiden name of his mother, was Susan Hammond, a sister of Benjamin and Joseph Hammond, who were among the early colonists of Paris.

Mr. Jackson was twice married. He first married Clarissa Bartlett, of Bethel, in 1810. She lived only about one year, and died without issue. In 1812, he married a sister of his former wife, whose name was Bathsheba Bartlett. By his second wife he had nine children—four sons and five daughters. Three of the sons survive viz.: Jairus H., James H., and Geo. K. Jackson. The two first named, now live in Paris. The last named, and youngest, in Iowa, Michigan. Clarissa B. Garland, is the only daughter living, and she resides in this village. Mrs. Jackson died Feb. 23, 1840.

Mr. Jackson was distinguished by his extraordinary memory; for his love of music; for his uniform temper, and disposition; for good judgment; for his kindness and patience as a father, and husband, and for a robust and strong physical constitution. He was the second male child born in Paris, and his memory of the history of the town, and of all those incidents which possess value and interest of the philosopher, and an antiquarian, was probably better than that of any man in Paris. His memory was a perfect storehouse, and could be appealed to for the settlement of all disputed questions, events, dates and proceedings. His love of music was very great, and only ended with life. His voice was deep, sonorous and rich. His passion for music was and is shared by his children. Rev. Mr. Hooper, is remembered to have said that Sylvanus Jackson and his family, would make more music in the Choir, than any other family in this region. He was in the habit of singing much with his father, who was formerly leader of the Choir. When he was near his end, his daughter told him he would again meet his father, and sing with him. He replied that he was afraid his father would think he had made poor progress.

## MUTUAL EDUCATION SOCIETY, Bethel, March 28, '68.

Whereas it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from us, our dearly beloved brother, Harry Clough, therefore be it

Resolved, That in this death, our fraternity has lost an earnest and able member; the cause of education, a strong and zealous advocate; our lives a faithful and consistent pattern of true manhood.

Resolved, That while we mourn our deprivation of his future aid and fellowship, we bow in humble submission to the will of him who has called our brother from earth, who nobly performed, to more exalted labors.

Resolved, That our most cordial sympathy is with the family of the deceased, in their bereavement; that we share in their sorrow for a son, whose promise was our pride as well as theirs; for a brother whom to know was to love.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and also be sent to the Oxford Democrat for publication.

W. C. FRYE, }  
G. T. SUMNER, } Com.  
M. A. HASTINGS, }

The confederates of Young, in the Cornish robbery, Livingston and "Dutch Dan," finding that the Dr. was to be used as a witness against them, plead guilty, at the Court in York County last week. Young was hoping to escape, but the indictment for the Norway robbery came in just the right time to hit his case, and now he finds himself as bad off as his confederates. The sharpers of New York City will find Maine rather a bad field for operations. We have got six now of their most desperate burglars—the Bowdoinham, Cornish and Norway robbery rangers. New York gets out the *Bought* and Maine polishes them off.

One of the most amusing things is the charge of the democracy that the republican party is guilty of meanly attempting to seduce Senator Sandbury, of Delaware, from the path of virtue, and prevent his attendance on the impeachment trial, and his vote for Andrew Johnson, by sending him a case of Brandy, one night before the trial commenced. It is said he spurned the miserable attempt to tamper with his virtue, and refused the gift. There are not many senators that would be so suspicious; but Sandbury knows his weakness, and is resolved to keep his head level, and not fall into the horrible pit which the Impachers dig for him.

## Editorial and Selected Items.

See Article on Hop Culture, No. 3, under Agricultural box 1, on 4th page.

We shall go to Press next week a day earlier, on account of the Annual Fast occurring on Thursday.

We have received the appeal of the Greek Relief Committee of Boston, with request that we would publish. We may do so in our next issue.

To show the movements in Real Estate in this County, there were one hundred and thirty-three Deeds entered at the Registry of Deeds office, the first week of Court.

Attorney Gen. Frye, is on the stump in Connecticut, this week. He spoke at Hartford last Monday. He is one of the most effective speakers from the State Committee could procure from our State.

PHOTIC BEANS. Joel Brackett, of Albany, planted 40 beans last spring; they were very small size, a common spoon would contain them; from them he harvested two quarts and one pint.

Mr. S. M. King, of this town, has shown us another curiosity in the way of an egg, which was laid by a common Balton Greykin hen on the 30th of March, about the size of a robin's egg.

Every Maine Soldier should have Whitman & True's History of Maine, in the War of the Union, for it will give him a history of his own service, which he will always want at hand for reference, to live over again, the scenes which it portrays. See advertisement.

We are using the Diamond Mills brand of Flour, manufactured by the Paris Flouring Company, at South Paris, and find it better than any of the Western Flour which we have had for some time. Why go abroad for what you can get better at home?

We have enjoyed over a week of sunny spring weather, thawing days and freezing nights; but the frost is not out of the ground yet, and the traveling is not so bad as it will be. It is several weeks earlier than last year, tho' we may have a cold spell yet.

We have read with much interest a speech made by Hon. John A. Peters, from the 5th Congressional District in the House of Representatives, on the 21st of March, on the admission of Alabama. We should like to lay it before our readers. It is an earnest, able argument, and entirely conclusive in favor of the admission of the State.

Our friend Knight, of the Star, goes into ecstasies over Dickens' Readings, at Portland, on Monday night. He speaks of it as the "finest intellectual entertainment to which we ever listened." All portions of the State were represented. The tickets were two dollars, and the hall crowded with an admiring audience.

Acts incorporating ten additional savings banks in this State, were passed by the last Legislature. They are as follows:

Orono Savings Bank, People's Twenty Cent Savings Bank, Bath; Augusta Savings Bank, Gorham Savings Bank, Buxton and Hollis Savings Bank, Rockland Savings Bank, Franklin County Savings Bank, Camden Savings Bank, Stockton Savings Bank, Belfast Savings Bank.

At the March Term, S. J. Court, at Rockland, twenty-four divorces were granted, and at the previous term, twenty seven, making 51 a year; and that for a small County. The Rockland Gazette marvels upon the fact, and says it looks as if the marriage relation is "more honored in the breach than the observance."

RESPONSIVE CACKLE. There has been a responsive cackle by another body, to the big egg story we published recently. Ceylon Rowe Esq., of Bethel, sent us a fine specimen, almost as large as the South Paris production. It measures 8 1/2 inches one way, and 6 1/2 the other, and weighs 3 1/2 ounces. He also sends a small one, 1 1/2 inch by one. The Bethel biddy is entitled to the palm for variety of production.

Mr. A. P. Andrews, of West Paris, forwarded to us the above, with another small specimen.

Considerable has been said concerning the propriety of Senator Wade's participation in the impeachment trial, as by law he will be President in case Johnson is de-throned. The matter now seems to be understood as follows: Mr. Wade will sit and act as a member of the Court of Impeachment to the close of the trial; if a judgment can be carried against the President on the final vote without his assistance Mr. Wade will not vote at all, but if his vote is necessary and will convict the accused, this essential vote will be given, and then Mr. Wade will decline the office of President of the United States *pro tem.*, upon which Speaker Colfax will take the chair.

At the Maine Dental Convention in Lewiston recently, the following case was alluded to:

Miss Shaw of Paris was introduced by Dr. Jones of Norway. She has a cleft palate. A successful operation was some years ago performed upon her lip by Dr. Brown of Paris. The difficulty now is in the cleft of the soft palate which interferes with her enunciation. Successful operations have been performed in other cases upon cleft palates by Drs. Bacon, Gilmore, Strout, & Fillebrown and others, by supplying artificial substitutes, which have resulted in great improvements in looks and speech.

Dr. Robertson had witnessed successful surgical operations in such cases. Success equal to nature has of course never been attained. The maxillary cleft was that an artificial velum could be successfully applied in her case.







## Farmers' Department.

"SPEED THE FLOW."

All the arts and sciences pertaining to life, are closely linked together, and are intimately connected with Agriculture.—*AGRICULTURE.*

### Wheat Culture of the West.

We commend the following article, from the "New York Shipping List," to the careful consideration of farmers in this State, who are making the experiment of "wheat culture for the first time. There are many hints which it would be well to make a note of:

"The extreme faulty system of farming in the West is beginning to attract the attention it merits. In a late report from the Bureau of Agriculture, some severe strictures are made on the wheat culture of that section, and some reflections hazarded as to the impending consequences. The gradual impoverishment of the soil, to an alarming extent, is shown by statistics. 'First, thirty bushels to the acre, is the boast of the farmer, and then the yield drops to twenty, fifteen, and finally, to ten and eight.' In the older States of the Union, where a much better system of farming obtains, the average yield is far greater, notwithstanding the sterility of the soil, compared with the rich prairie and bottom lands of the West. This is because the rotation system of the crops is generally resorted to, and because Eastern farmers generally recognize the principle which Liebig has applied to the replenishment of an exhausted soil, viz: the giving back those essentials to its nutrition which it has lost by the exhaustive action of constant cropping. In the North Western States crop after crop is taken from the same field, the straw often burned, and other wasteful practices adhered to. It is high time the fact should be recognized by Western farmers that a dependence on growing wheat, or the exclusive production of any one staple, is a gross mistake; experience in Europe and in the older settled sections of our own country has shown it to be almost inevitably a fatal one. The reflections of the Commissioner on the present unhealthy condition of the West, induced by unlimited and improvident culture of wheat, and a demand for a change that shall restore the equilibrium, are judicious and timely. The remedy is in varying the industrial enterprise of the West by introducing mechanical and manufacturing industries. That, the Commissioner thinks, will prove to be the balance wheel to the present imperfect system of farming. We make a single extract:

"Cattle are high in price, horses very high, milk is scarce, and butter sometimes unknown, while straw stacks are burning and the wheat at the mercy of speculators and the railroads, and bringing high prices only under the curse of God upon foreign wheat fields and when foreign nations are in danger of famine, and even then but a moiety of the supply comes from this country. Exchanged for a thousand other needed things, at exorbitant prices, the wheat brings little; so improvements are ignored and wheat fields extend, until, by and by, the soil exhausted or given up to weeds, they will share the fate of cotton fields, leaving the land poor, the owner poorer and a pioneer in some more distant west. Reliance on the raising of grain for exportation has ever been a fallacy in this country, and ever will be; has ever proved, and ever will be, a curse to our agriculture. We want more grain, and we want it all eaten in this country; we want the wheat-esters among the wheat growers; we want cloth makers among wool growers; we want in the West tenfold greater variety in agricultural, manufacturing, and mechanical industry; then twenty-five bushels per acre will bring two dollars per bushel, and the railroads will be employed in more profitable business than carrying wheat for shipment to Europe."

### Mink Breeding.

Messrs. Phillips & Woodcock, of Casadaga, New York, commenced two years ago the business of breeding mink for their fur. A correspondent of the Buffalo Express thus describes the "Minkery."

The "minkery," designed to accommodate 100 minks for breeding, consists, first, of an enclosure about forty feet square, made by digging a trench one foot deep, laying a plank at the bottom, and from the outer edge starting the wall, which consists of boards four feet high, with a board to cap the top, projecting inward eight or ten inches to prevent their climbing over. Within this enclosure is a building 14 by 24, supplied with running water, from which the mink catch living fish, that are often furnished, with great zest. The building is constructed with an alley three feet wide around its entire circumference. Within, are two rows of cells, four feet deep, and two and a half feet wide, each having a door ventilated at the top and bottom with wire screens, as also the outer wall opposite the cell.—There is also at the front entrance what the proprietors call the ante-room, four by four feet, which must be fastened within every time the building is entered to prevent the escape of the imprisoned animals. On entering the main hall, which the minks all have access to (when not rearing their young) they present a playful group. The person feeding them is often mounted for their food, and their tenacity of hold is so strong that they may be drawn about or lifted without releasing their hold of the food. The nest of the female is very peculiar, constructed of grass, leaves or straw, with a little of her own fur so firmly compacted together as to be with difficulty torn in pieces. The aperture leading to the nest is a round opening just sufficient to

admit the dam, and is provided with a deflected curtain, which covers the entrance and effectually secures her from all invasion when she is within. About the middle of March, the females are separated from the males until the young are reared. The necessity for this arises from the fact that the males seem inclined to brood the young almost as much as the dam, when both are permitted to remain together.

The expense of feeding the animals is mostly nominal, being supplied pretty much entirely from the usual offal of the farm yard, with occasional woodchucks and game in general. They eat this food with equal avidity after decomposition has taken place, devouring every particle of flesh, cartilage and the softer bones. The flesh and bones entire of the woodchuck are consumed often at a single meal. While the expense of keeping is thus trivial, the profitable yield of the animal is comparatively immense, it being considered a moderate estimate to claim that one mink, with her increase, will equal the avails of a cow. Should this calculation hold good, when the propagation of the mink is carried to a large scale, the business becomes one of the most profitable in the world.

So far the experience of these gentlemen with the undomesticated mink has not been satisfactory, as their shyness cannot be overcome and they have never obtained any increase from the animal in their wild state. They have to be taken when young and domesticated.

### Curious Questions.

One morning in October, I found all the tomato and pumpkin vines quite used up and killed by frost. But the bean vines, the potatoes, and the cabbages in my garden were in fine growing order still. Three weeks afterward, frost came again, and not finding any more tomatoes or pumpkins, he laid hold on my pole beans and my potatoes. They turned black and died, as if strangled. An old farmer said that this frost that killed the potatoes was a "real black frost."

"Ha?" said I, "black frost, white frost; do they ever mix?"

"You watch and you'll see the difference," said the old farmer.

And I began to watch. The cabbages in my garden are not killed yet. The chickens have a wonderfully good time nipping off the thick edges of the big, tough leaves. Well, I watched, to see what the frost would do next. One morning I noticed that the bridges and board walks were white as snow but the dirt roads, gravel walks, and stone sidewalks could not show a single fleck of frost. And I saw that there was no frost on or near the pikes in the board walk, but were wet spots instead.

Yet, I remember one winter day about noon, when things were thawing a little, that the board walks all dried off, leaving a spot of frost on every spike, and all the stone walks and dirt roads were cold and hard as ever with snow and ice! Every fall the boards are frosty, while the spikes and stones are warm and wet. Every spring the boards are warm and wet, while the spikes and stones are frosty? Funny frost!

The old farmer said, "Yes, jess so—frost heaves mighty strong."

"Heaves?" said I. "What do you mean?"

"I mean jess what I say; frost heaves mighty strong. It heaves the posts of a fence of mine so that I had to build it all new last year!"

"Well, said I, 'my gate posts keep coming up an inch or so every year, but not till spring and thaws come. It is thawing, not freezing, that heaves them!'"

"Frost so," said he; "but hard freezes will freeze anything right out of ground. I have seen clover freeze out, jess as fine clover as you ever saw, and pulled out by the roots; and I've seen old stumps, listed higher and higher every winter, till by'n by you can pull them over and not half try!"

"Is that so?" said I. "Well, well, I must watch and see."

I like ice cream; and so, one day, when our girl came in and said 'twas getting too cold to keep milk up stairs, for 't' was all frozen over this morning, sir. "Good," said I, I'll have some ice cream—frozen cream." But when I took the ice out of the milkpan, it wasn't frozen at all! It was not even frozen skim milk. It was real ice, almost as thin and clear as water! It wasn't worth eating! I asked the old farmer about that, and he said:

"Why, of course, milk ice is kind of watery like. Frost 'll freeze the water right out of anything. There's cider? You just freeze it all you can, and what's left 'll make your head snap if you drink it, it's cider and no mistake."

"Funny frost, so fond of water!" said I. Off the coast of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, sailors often meet icebergs a hundred feet high, and all the books say that there is no rily six times as much ice under water as there is above. But when I went skating on our canal, the ice lay all off, on top of the water, and none of it that I saw was under the water at all. And yet when I break off a piece of ice and put it in a pitcher of water, it floats just like an iceberg, six times as much under water as above it.

An Indian was found dead by the roadside, one very cold morning, with an empty rum bottle beside him. He was frozen stiff. The wise Indians came and examined to find what had killed him. They decided that there had been too much water in his rum, and the water had frozen hard and killed him. Rum never freezes, but men with rum in them freeze more easily than other men who drink cold water only. Queer, funny frost again.—[Little Corporal.

"The social lyre"—A female gossip.

## BRADLEY'S XL Super Phosphate of Lime

IT XL'S ALL other PHOSPHATES. TRY IT.

THIS Fertilizer is Genuine Bone Super Phosphate of Lime—rich in ammonia, soluble Phosphate and Phosphoric Acid; superior to the best Peruvian Guano, acting as quickly and showing its effects much longer.

Testimonials of abundance as to its value, also directions for its application, can be obtained by calling on the subscribers.

PRICE, per ton, at South Paris, \$72 00  
Smaller quantities (per cwt.) 3 75

We also beg leave to inform the citizens of Paris and vicinity, that we are just receiving a

VERY CHOICE & FRESH LOT OF GOODS,

from Portland and Boston, which we are prepared to offer to our customers at low prices.

We have a very choice line of

WOOLENS!

For Men & Boys' Wear, SPRING STYLES,

which we would be pleased to show our customers and manufacture into substantial suits for their benefit, if they desire.

We have a full line of such goods as are generally kept in a country store, and we think we can insure bargains to our customers.

In connection with the above, we have also

Finished and Furnished a Meat-Room,

where we intend to keep a good stock of

CHOICE FRESH & CORD MEATS

which we offer at very low prices.

CASH, AND THE HIGHEST PRICES

Paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PLEASE CALL, ONE AND ALL, and examine for yourselves, and see if our prices are not satisfactory.

H. N. BOLSTER & CO.  
South Paris, March 2, 1868.

\$100 Additional Bounty!

For soldiers of 1861.

A Soldier who enlisted previous to July 24, 1861, and who was discharged in less than two years, for his services, CAN NOW OBTAIN THEIR BOUNTY on application to the undersigned, in person or by letter.

SHAW & KIMBALL,  
Paris Hill, Maine.

House for Sale, at

SOUTH PARIS—IF CALLED FOR SOON.

A 2 Story Frame House, with L. and a small Stable, suitable for Boarding House with 15 or 20 boarders. Lot three fourths of an acre, with 6 or 8 bearing apple trees—known as the Crafts Stand—about 40 rods from the Depot, towards North Paris.

Terms easy. Inquire of W. R. MORSE, or JOHN BUCKINGHAM, Jr., near the premises.

Feb. 21, 1868.

Stewart's Improved Patent

WEIGHING HAND HAY FORK!

THESE useful articles, which will weigh from one pound to fifty of hay, are very valuable to feeding stores. The Forks are now ready for delivery, at the shop of the Patentee, at South Paris.

TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS, for sale.

JOSHUA B. STEWART,  
South Paris, Feb. 14, 1868. Patentee.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has located the

New Store on Pleasant Street, in OXFORD VILLAGE.

Where he intends to keep a full assortment of the following articles, to which he invites your attention:

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers.

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY.

GLASS WARE, TEAS, TOBACCO, SPICES.

SALERATUS &c. &c.

Call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

Custom Work Done to Order.

DAVID HIGGS,  
Oxford, Dec. 27, 1867.

CAUTION.

THIS is to caution all persons from trusting or harboring Selvis McLaughlin in any way what ever on his account, as I have made ample provisions for her, at my home until she is eighteen years of age, and shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Driffield, March 9, 1868.

NOTICE to Bridge Builders.

THE undersigned will receive sealed proposals, until the 10th of April, for building a Lattice Truss Bridge, across the Androscoggin River, at Barker's Ferry. Said Bridge is in response of 150 feet each.

A plan and specifications can be examined, by calling on the undersigned.

EBEN CLOUGH,  
FINCKNEY BURNHAM, Com.  
S. B. TWITCHELL,  
Bethel, March 17, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of LEONARD T. BARKER, Bankrupt. The undersigned, Eliza M. Carter, hereby gives notice of her appointment as assignee of the estate of Leonard T. Barker at Bethel, in the County of Oxford, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at Bethel, the 24th day of March A. D. 1868. ELIAS M. CARTER, Assignee.

Courts of Probate.

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, Me.—At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for said County, on the third Tuesday of November, A. D. 1867.

Ordered, That from and after the day aforesaid, the Court of Probate in the County of Oxford, will be held as follows: At the Probate Office in Paris, on the third Tuesday of every month, except February and April; at South Waterford, on Wednesday following the third Tuesday of May and October, at 10 A. M.; at Lewell, on Wednesday following the third Tuesday of May and October, at 2 P. M.; at Fryburg, on Thursday following the third Tuesday of May and October, at 10 A. M.; at Hiram, on Friday following the third Tuesday of October, at 10 A. M.

All notices which have been ordered will be returned in accordance with the foregoing order.

A. H. WALKER, Judge.

Attest: J. S. HOBBS, Register.

Job Printing done at this Office.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, holden within and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September, A. D. 1867, to act upon the appeal of David Hammons, Sarah E. R. Bacon and others, from the judgment of the County Commissioners for said County, locating a County road, commencing at a point in the town sixteen rods north of Gardner's Bridge, in the town of Hiram, in said County, and thence running north by a distance of about ten miles to the County road in Gilead in said County, near the Station house of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, hereby give notice that they will meet at Kimball & Coffin's Store in said Gilead, on Tuesday, the fifth day of May, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of viewing the road or route in question, hear the parties interested and receive such testimony as may be laid before them upon the subject matter of said appeal.

TIMOTHY WALKER,  
SILVANUS POOR,  
JACOB THOMPSON.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I have this day given my son, James I. Lewis, his time to trade and transact any business for himself, and I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any of his bills after this date.

Witness—G. H. Nason,  
Brownfield, March 13, 1868.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Albert Jewett of Waterford, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1857, by his mortgage deed of date, conveyed to me a certain piece of Real Estate situated in said Waterford, and being a part of Lot numbered seven in the thirteenth Range of lots in said town, but more particularly described in said Jewett's deed, recorded in Oxford Registry, book 109, page 494, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, payable according to the terms of three notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, given by the said Albert Jewett, for the aforesaid sum, and interest. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

JEREMIAH WOODWARD,  
A. S. Kimball, Attorney,  
Waterford, March 6, 1868.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Timothy Butters of Waterford, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1857, by his mortgage deed of date, conveyed to me a certain piece of Real Estate situated in Waterford aforesaid, being a part of Lot numbered seven in the thirteenth Range of lots in said town, and more particularly described in said Butters' deed, recorded in Oxford Registry, book 109, page 494, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, payable according to the terms of three notes, given me by said Butters; one for the sum of forty-one dollars and sixty cents, (\$41 67), payable in one year from date with interest; the two following notes, being for the same amount, each as the first mentioned note, payable respectively in two and three years from date with annual interest—and where the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure thereof, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

JEREMIAH WOODWARD,  
A. S. Kimball, Attorney,  
Waterford, March 6, 1868.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Bennett B. Reed, then of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1867, conveyed to me by his mortgage deed of date, a certain farm with the buildings thereon, situated in said Buckfield, near Head's Mill, so-called, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Reed by David L. Farrar, and then conveyed by said Bennett B. Reed, to me, whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken, I therefore claim to foreclose the same according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

JASON MITCHELL,  
March 16, 1868.

THIS is to give notice that on the 12th day of March, Anno Domini 1868, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William R. Sears of Paris, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paris before Seth May, Register, on the fourth Tuesday of April, A. D. 1868, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of Geo. A. Winslow.

CHARLES CLARK,  
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Dist. of Me.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, a special Committee appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, holden within and for the County of Oxford, to act upon the appeal of the Inhabitants of the town of Oxford, duly entered at the Septe. Term of said Court, A. D. 1867 from the decision and adjudication of the County Commissioners, one for said County, locating a County Road on the petition of D. G. Kimball and seven others, commencing at a stake at the side of the road between the dwelling lot of S. S. Stanley and C. L. Rossell in said Bethel, and terminating at its County road near the dwelling house of Joshua Chase in said Bethel, hereby give notice that they will meet at the Chamber of the Court, in said Bethel, on Wednesday, the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of viewing the road in question and to hear all parties interested, and receive such testimony as may be laid before them on the subject of said appeal.

HENRY C. REED,  
OTIS HAYFORD,  
ELLIS BEAN.

March 6, 1868.

Notice.

THE undersigned, a special Committee appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, holden within and for the County of Oxford, to act upon the appeal of the Inhabitants of the town of Oxford, duly entered at the Septe. Term of said Court, A. D. 1867 from the decision and adjudication of the County Commissioners, one for said County, locating a County Road on the petition of D. G. Kimball and seven others, commencing at a stake at the side of the road between the dwelling lot of S. S. Stanley and C. L. Rossell in said Bethel, and terminating at its County road near the dwelling house of Joshua Chase in said Bethel, hereby give notice that they will meet at the Chamber of the Court, in said Bethel, on Wednesday, the sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of viewing the road in question and to hear all parties interested, and receive such testimony as may be laid before them on the subject of said appeal.

HENRY C. REED,  
OTIS HAYFORD,  
ELLIS BEAN.

March 13, 1868.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two new given by Timothy Ayer, to Darius P. Ayer, secured by mortgage, recorded with Oxford Register, Book 134 page 477, dated January 30 A. D. 1865 as said Ayer was given without consideration, and no money on each has been stopped.

TIMOTHY AYER.  
Rumford, March 19, 1868.

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a decree from the Honorable Judge of Probate Court for Oxford County, there will be exposed for sale at the dwelling house, where I reside, in the town of Mexico, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Homestead Farm of Jonathan Mitchell, as is of said Mexico, in the County of Oxford, deceased, as will produce the sum of four hundred dollars, for the payment of debts and incidental charges of said estate.

HANNAH MITCHELL, Adm'x.

Freedom Notice.

I have this day given my son, Jacob T. Holt, his time to act for himself during the remainder of his minority, from this date I shall claim none of his earnings, and shall pay no debts of his contracting.

D. G. HOLT.  
Greenwood, March 9, 1868.

## NEW GOODS!

F. A. YOUNG,  
COR. RAILROAD AND MAIN STREETS,  
WEST PARIS.

Is receiving a FULL LINE of

Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

Purchased in Portland and Boston this last week since the great fall of goods.

DON'T TO THE HARD PAN!

MY GROCERIES

Are of the best quality and OLD LADIES come from miles around to PURCHASE MY TEAS! Please call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Wanted 10,000 bush. Potatoes  
Nov. 1st, 1867.

Fall & Winter Goods!

JUST RECEIVED AT

HOWE & BEAL'S,

From the different markets, a large stock of

AMERICAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH

DRY GOODS.

Of every style and variety. Also,

Carpetings of all kinds,

FEATHERS

And Household Furnishing Goods.

We also keep on hand a large assortment of

Trunks, Valises, Reticles,

W. I. GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, &c.

We respectfully invite our friends and patrons and the public generally to call and examine our stock. We will guarantee our prices to be as low as the lowest.

HOWE & BEAL.

Norway, Sept. 30, 1867.

FURS. FURS.

HOWE & BEAL

Have just received a choice stock of

Ladies' & Childrens' Furs,

Consisting of

Fitch, Russian & Siberian Squirrel, French

Cony and River Sable.

Capes, Collars, Victorines and

Muffs.

BUFFALO ROBES LINED AND UNLINED,

Prices Very Low.

HOWE & BEAL.

Norway, Oct. 23, 1867.

PIANOFORTES

H. STEVENS & CO.,

145 Middle Street, Portland.

Agents for the State of Maine. A large variety of agents please also on hand.

Farms! Farms! Farms!

WE will pay cash for Farms in any part of the country. Send full descriptions, and six cents in stamps or currency for our

Circulars, bound in Pamphlet form.

And they will tell you how to be independent and happy.

ALBERT COLBY & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

19 Lindal St., Boston, Mass.

(Directly opposite the South Entrance to the Post Office.)

H. B. HALL,

DRUGGIST.

BETHEL HILL, MAINE.

Has an extensive stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,

WINDOW GLASS,

## Portland Advertisements.

RICKER D. B. & Co, 185 Fore